G.R.S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1906 papers are in the old Mus Le & Records

Later references.

1908 (Mus)

File No. 7

Serial Nos. 1-8

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for December 19

SUBJECT

Affairs of the Sri Jatangi Rameswara Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru Taluk

D.C. Chitaldrug, Compts

Mus Smpts

1920-21 Dy 4.12.19

Passing orders

Printed on the Multigraph.

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

OFFICE NOTE.

File No.

SUBJECT.

Affairs of the Sri Jeshangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru Taluk

From

The Dy Commr Chitaldrug Dt

No. 99 dated 14th Sept 1908.

The history of the temple is given in the appended Private Press Enquiry &c.

Continued

P.T.O.

File No. of Muzrai Secretariat.

GPB—1,000—11-6-06

READ—

The following communications in regard to the proposed restoration to the temple of Jettangi Rameswaradevaru at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru taluk of certain Jodi lands in the same village, which were formerly in the enjoyment of the temple but subsequently resumed to Government in 1882 :—

Letter No. 941—890, dated the 15th April 1898, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to state that there is a temple upon the summit of a hill within the boundary of Ramasagar village, Molakalmuru taluk, dedicated to Jettinga Rameshwar, and close to the temple is an inscription of Asoka's. Proper arrangements have been made for conserving the latter. The temple too appears to be of Buddhistic origin, but is at present devoted to Siva, and regular worship is performed in the temple. The building requires some repairs and on that subject I am making a separate reference to the Secretary to Government in the Muzrai Department.

2. Jodi lands as described in the margin, 1,747 acres and 1 gunta in extent and bearing an assessment of Rs. 643-8-0, were assigned as inam to the temple, a combined quit-rent of Rs. 74 being payable to Government upon them till the year 1880-81 ; this jodi was paid and the produce of the inam lands were utilized for services performed in the temple. In that year a sum of Rs. 504-4-0 was made payable by the inam-holders in addition to the former quit-rent as revenue due to Government on account of excess area found in the land actually enjoyed by the managers of the temple. If the demand had been made in ordinary years, the managers would have been able to pay the excess demanded for a year or two and then to agitate about it. But coming as it did on the very heels of the famine of 1876-78, they found themselves unable to meet the increased demand. The lands were therefore resumed to Government.

	Area.		Assessment.		
	A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.
Dry	1,716	18	523	4	0
Rice ...	1	24	5	0	0
Garden	29	18	115	4	0
Total ..	1,747	17	643	8	0

3. It speaks volumes for the high esteem in which the shrine is held, that, in spite of this total extinction of the resources allowed by Government for the maintenance of the temple, it is still maintained and regular service is performed so far as that can be done from the precarious income the pujaris derive from the devotees of the temple. The temple itself is a beautiful building situated in a very picturesque spot, and it is a pity to neglect it any longer.

4. I therefore beg to recommend that the inam lands be restored to the temple. Out of the total extent above mentioned, 951 acres and 25 guntas of land is in the occupancy of raiyats. Every one of them has, however, consented to give it over to the temple. The villagers have given guarantee that on the restoration of the inam lands service will be rendered upon the old scale, details of which are given in the mutchalika executed by them.

5. The Molakalmuru Amildar's report No. 584, dated 25th March last, together with its enclosures, is submitted for the information of Government.

(2) Docket No. 708, dated 13th December 1898, from the Muzrai Secretary to the Government of Mysore, to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district.

Correspondence ending with Deputy Commissioner's No. 1167—1103, dated 30th June 1898, to Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments in regard to the proposed restoration of certain lands as inam to Jettangi Rameswara temple near Ramasagar.

Adverting to the marginally noted correspondence which has been referred to this office, has the honor to call for further information on the following points :—

(1) What were the particular fields (7 Survey Nos. in all measuring 116½ acres) that had been confirmed as inam to the temple at the time khalsat was imposed in 1880-81 ?

(2) Are these 7 Survey Nos. now under cultivation ? If so, in whose occupancy are they ? and what is the annual yield of the lands ?

(3) Have the managers of the temple any documentary evidence to show that the entire extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas of the lands under advertence were in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial ?

2. The vernacular records are herewith returned for reference and re-submission with a brief report on the foregoing points.

(3) Letter No. 770—25, dated 24th March 1899, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, to the Muzrai Secretary to the Government of Mysore

With reference to your docket No. 708, dated the 13th December last, calling for certain information regarding the proposed restoration of certain lands as inam to the temple of Jattinga Rameswara near Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru taluk, I have the honor to furnish the following information on the several points therein referred to:—

Survey No.			Extent.		Assessment		
			A	g	Rs	a	p
1	...	...	27	27	16	0	0
2	...	...	22	10	26	0	0
3	...	...	24	34	31	0	0
31	...	...	10	38	20	0	0
106	...	...	16	22	25	0	0
107		...	9	22	16	0	0
113	...	...	4	22	15	0	0
7		Total ..	116	15	149	0	0

2. (i) The seven survey numbers measuring in all 116 acres and 15 guntas are as noted in the margin.

Survey No.			Name of the holders.
1	...	...	Basavangauda.
3	...	..	Dod Hanumantha.
31	...	...	Bilaga
106	...	..	Muradiga.
107	...	...	Rama.
113	...	...	Bilyya.

(ii) With the exception of Survey No. 2, these lands are in the occupancy of private individuals named in the margin. What the actual annual yield of these lands is cannot easily be ascertained as they have now ceased to be inam lands and are in the holding of private individuals.

(iii) The Amildar reports that the managers of the temple have no documentary evidence to show that the entire extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas of the lands under advertence was in the enjoyment of the temple from time immemorial, but that the "Pujaris" of the temple state that they had five metallic inscriptions in Devanagari character, said to have been granted by the Princes of the Vijayanagar dynasty, that two of which were in 1891-92 taken by Mr. L. Rice, Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, for reference and the remaining inscriptions are not also with them, they having been given over to one Krishna Rao for transliteration. The shanbhog of the village has produced from his records two old but unauthenticated copies of paimaishi chittas purporting to have been prepared in the year Akshaya about 92 years ago by one Hanumantha Rao. He states that these accounts are probably copies of original accounts sent to the Taluk office. Of these chittas one relates to Sircar lands of Chirhalli and the other to the inam lands granted to the temple in question which are situated in Ramasagara village. The village now known as Ramasagara appears to comprise the Sircar and the inam lands above referred to. One or two sheets of the chitta relating to the inam lands are wanting to form a complete chitta. Yet the remaining sheets mention 43 fields as belonging to the temple. These fields are shown as boundaries of Devasamudra, Virapura, Gowrasamudra, &c., from which it may be inferred that the fields in question extended as far as those villages. Moreover the lands in question form one compact block and are bounded by Lingamudra stones, &c., which still exist thereon as may be seen from the accompanying rough sketch submitted by the Amildar. These circumstances point, to some extent, the lands in question having been originally enjoyed by the temple as inam. The old records connected with these lands are not traceable and they appear to have been destroyed. The Akshaya paimaishi accounts and other records that may be found in the Government office records may perhaps throw additional light on the question of enjoyment of the lands in question by the temple as inam from time immemorial.

3. I beg to state that in this case the difficulty existing in regard to the production of documentary evidence regarding the enjoyment of these lands deserves to be taken into consideration. That the land was enjoyed as inam prior to the Survey Settlement, is proved beyond doubt, and if any warrant is wanted for it, the boundary stones, referred to by the Amildar, furnish it.

4. The vernacular records received with your docket and the Amildar's report, dated 22nd January 1899, with its accompaniments as per ferist, are herewith submitted for reference.

Revenue, dated 27th March 1901.

(4) Letter No 1385, dated 30th June 1899, from the Mumai Superintendent in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

I have the honor to reply to your docket No. 607—R. 251, dated 22nd July 1898, forwarding for expression of my opinion, a file of papers ending with docket No. 1167—1103, dated 30th June 1898, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, recommending the restoration to the Sri Jettangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru taluk, of certain lands formerly enjoyed as inam by the institution.

2. In explanation of the delay in replying to your communication cited above, I beg to state that the papers received therewith did not contain full information to enable me to form my opinion on the subject and that therefore I had to call for a further report from the Deputy Commissioner, on certain points and also for a copy of the Inam Settlement Register from the Inam Superintendent. The Deputy Commissioner's further report and the copy of the Inam Register having been since received, I now proceed to record my opinion on the subject under advertence.

3. The facts of the case are as follow:—

During the Inam Settlement which took place in the year 1868, lands measuring 5 kandis and 14 kolagas and assessed at Rs. 102-3-6, as detailed below,* were confirmed as inam to the temple subject to the payment of a combined quit-rent of Rs. 74. The Survey Settlement took place in the year Pramoduta (1870-71) and the temple inam lands were then divided into 51 Survey numbers measuring in all 1,747 acres and 17 guntas and assessed at Rs 643-8-0. The temple continued to enjoy the entire extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas as inam, paying only a quit-rent of Rs. 74, in addition to local and irrigation cesses on the lands amounting in all to Rs. 121-11-9, until the year Vikrama, (1880-81). In that year, when dealing with the excesses in the minor inams in the taluk, the Survey Department confirmed as inam to the temple only seven out of the aforesaid 51 Survey numbers comprising an area of 116 acres and 15 guntas, and assessed at Rs. 149, subject to the annual payment of Rs. 83-12-0 to Government; and the remaining 44 Survey numbers measuring 1,631 acres and 2 guntas, were treated as Sirkar lands and fully assessed to the amount of Rs. 494-8-0. By this arrangement, the temple had to pay to Government Rs. 504-4-0 a year (as shown below †) more than the amount originally imposed at the Inam Settlement of 1868. Thereupon the manager and the pujaris of the temple presented a petition, dated 18th December 1881 to the then Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldrug district, protesting against the levy of the additional assessment charged on the inam lands, on the ground that the entire extent of the lands had been in the temples enjoyment from time immemorial, that the originally recorded extent was only an approximate area (ತೋರುಬೀಜವರಿ) and that the extent of inam confirmable to the temple should be fixed only with reference to the actual enjoyment in the past, and that therefore, the entire extent, *viz.*, 1,747 acres and 17 guntas, should be confirmed to the temple as inam. The petitioners further stated that they were unable to pay the large additional amount charged on the lands, and that if the entire extent could not be continued as inam to the temple, the whole might be resumed to Government. But the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. D. Namakal Rao) in his Order No. 83, dated 28th April 1882, declined to disturb the settlement made by the Survey Department, and directed the resumption of the entire extent. The present Deputy Commissioner, Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao, now recommends that the whole extent of 1,747 acres and 17 guntas resumed to Government in 1882 may be restored as inam to the institution, subject to the payment of quit-rent of Rs. 74 originally imposed at the Inam Settlement of 1868.

	Extent.	Assessment.	Former Jodi.	Quit-rent imposed at Inam Settlement.	Combined Quit-rent
	K. k. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
*Old No. 64 Wet	3 1 12½	38 3 6	70 8 9	3 15 4	74 0 0
Do 63 Dry	2 12 3¼	64 0 0			
Total ...	5 14 0	102 3 6			

	No. of fields.	Extent.	Assessment	Amount payable to Government.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
† Confirmed to temple as inam	7	116 15	149 0 0	83 12 0
Treated as Sirkar lands and fully assessed ...	44	1,631 2	494 8 0	494 8 0
Total ...	51	1,747 17	643 8 0	578 4 9
Deduct quit-rent originally imposed at the Inam Settlement ...	...	...	...	74 0 0
Difference or excess amount ...	...	...	...	504 4 0

4. The restoration of the resumed inam does not appear to have been applied for by the managers or other devotees of the temple; but the Deputy Commissioner himself urges the question, probably having been impressed with the importance of the temple on a personal inspection of the institution. But since the resumption of the inam under the Deputy Commissioner's Order of 1882, above referred to, most of the lands have been taken up by the raiyats on darkhasts, and these are now in their occupancy. The Deputy Commissioner in para 5 of his first letter to Government in the General and Revenue Departments No. 941—890, dated 15th April 1898, reported that every one of the raiyats occupying the temple lands had agreed to give up his holding to the institution in case the lands be re-granted as inam to the temple. But in the further enquiry instituted on the reference made to the Deputy Commissioner from this office, the raiyats have deposed expressing their unwillingness to give up possession of the lands themselves to the temple or to have their rights in respect thereof in any way restricted; all that they say is that they have no objection to the lands being registered as inam to the temple so that the kandayam which is now being paid to Government may go to the temple. Considering that these lands have remained under resumption for upwards of 17 years, and that subsequent to the resumption several private rights in respect thereof have sprung up, I am unable to support the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation for the absolute restoration of the lands themselves as inam to the temple.

5. But, however, having regard to the great importance of the temple as reported upon by the Deputy Commissioner and also to the facts that the managers of the temple were obliged to resign the extensive inam lands solely because of their inability to pay the very large addition made to the original quit-rent, and that in spite of the resumption of the entire inam lands by Government, the devotees have been keeping up regular worship in the temple, I would recommend that the institution be endowed with a Ready Money Grant equivalent to the net value of the inam finally confirmed to the temple in the year Vikrama, such value being Rs. 65-4-0 as explained below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Assessment on the 7 Survey numbers, measuring 116 acres and 15 guntas, finally confirmed as inam to the temple in 1880-81	149	0	0
Deduct—			
Quit-rent, &c., payable to Government on the above	83	12	0
Difference representing the net value of the Inam grant	65	4	0

or *Rs. 66* in round figures.

If this cash grant be sanctioned to the temple, it will give to the institution a monthly allowance of Rs. 5-8-0 which might go a great way to meet the lighting and paditara charges. There have been precedents for such concessions to important temples; and as an instance thereof, I beg to invite reference to the orders contained in Proceedings No. C. 781-3, dated 11th July 1885, a copy of which is herein enclosed for ready reference.

6. The entire records of the case ending with the Deputy Commissioner's letter to this office No. 770—25, dated 24th March 1899, and its enclosures, are herewith forwarded.

(5) Letter No. 1223, dated 15th September 1899, from the Director of Archæological Researches in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

As requested in your letter No. 2018—R. 660 of the 5th instant, I have the honor to forward the two copper sasanas of the Jātangi Rameswara temple, belonging to Ramasagara village in Molakalmuru taluk, together with transcripts in Kannada characters and translations in English. The inscriptions themselves, though in Nagari characters, are in the Kannada language, and contain many mistakes. The ring on which they are strung bears a figure of Nandi as a seal. The ring is cut and can only belong to one of the plates, if to either. In case it is the genuine ring of either, it must belong to the earliest in date, as the Vijayanagar seal is quite different. Who Vira-Bhupati-Vodeyar was, that made the first grant, is not clear, as he gives no particulars whatever regarding himself. Devaraya, who made the second grant was a Vijayanagar King. But neither of the grants is expressed altogether in the manner to be expected from such as have passed through the hands of this Department, and the dates in both are wanting in the day of the week, which is necessary for verifying them.

(6) Letter No. 730—695, dated 14th April 1900, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to your docket No. 2019—R. 661, dated 5th September last, I have the honor to state that I inspected the Lingamudre boundary marks referred to by the

Revenue, dated 27th March 1901.

Amildar. A copy of a memorandum showing the result of that inspection is herewith forwarded, from which it will be seen that with the exception of one marked "M" in the sketch, there is no doubt whatever about their genuineness. The doubt about mark "M" does not affect the merits of the case. The survey numbers claimed for the temple are all within these marks and the Rules for assessment of excess in inams do not apply to this case.

2. A sketch of the lands showing the boundary marks is forwarded herewith and the vernacular records re-submitted.

3. The delay in submitting this report was due to my not being able to visit this taluk till now, owing to outbreak of plague in Davangere and Harihar and to pressing work in other parts of the district.

Memorandum.

I inspected the Lingamudre and other boundary marks situated round the lands in the Ramasagara village, Molakalmuru taluk, which are claimed as the inam lands of the Jattangi Rameswara temple. A description of them is given below :—

A. On the west of the road from Chitaldrug to Bellary, Linga cut on a boulder.
B. On the east of the said road, Linga mark cut on a boulder.
O. To the south-east of B near the corner of Survey No. 105, Linga cut on a boulder.
P. Linga and Basava cut on a boulder near bend of Survey No. 6.
C. Linga cut on a boulder a few yards beyond Ramasagara boundary.
D. Linga cut on a boulder near trijunction, between Vitlapur and Devasamudra.
E. Linga cut on a boulder near trijunction between Vitlapur and Venkatapur
Q. Linga cut on boulder near stream, trijunction between Venkatapur and Machenhalli.
F. Linga cut on boulder on the side of hill called Benakanbetta
G. A stone with Linga cut on it lying flat on the ground apparently for a long time.
H., I. & J. Linga cut on boulders near the village.
K. Linga cut on a stone planted in the ground, stone measuring about four feet above ground.
L. Not inspected by me as not very material.
M. A stone with a trisula inscription and the words ಧರ್ಮದಸ್ಯ lying loose near the corner bandhs at the point shown in the sketch.

No. 7699-701—R. 2678, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH MARCH 1901.

ORDER THEREON—The policy of the Government has been clearly to treat Devadaya Inams liberally. Even the treatment of excesses and the imposition of additional khalsat have been held in abeyance with the ultimate result of such arrears being possibly struck off. The Inam lands in question have been undoubtedly in the long enjoyment of the temple which, locally, is held in great reverence. The boundaries of the lands have been defined by Linga Mudre stones, the existence of which has been certified to by the Deputy Commissioner. The enjoyment of the lands by the temple and the existence of these stones indicate the probability of the *sasanas* being genuine. Under all the circumstances of the cases, the Government are pleased to confirm the whole of the lands measuring 1,747 acres and 17 guntas and assessed at Rs. 643-8-0, as Jodi Inam to the temple, subject to the payment of the original quit-rent of Rs. 74 with the usual cesses, the excess charged on the lands in 1880-81, *viz.*, Rs. 504-4-0, being remitted and written off the accounts.

C. RAMA RAO,
for *Secretary to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, returning the vernacular records and two copper Sasanas.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore, returning his office file.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Inam Settlements in Mysore.

Exd.—C.V.

1900-1901

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 27th March 1901

No. 7699-701 / R. 2678

Confirming certain lands as Jodi Inam to the temple of Jettangi Rameswara-devaru at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru taluk.

SBT—30-3-1901—200

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 7699-701—R. 2678, dated 27th March 1901, confirming certain lands measuring 1,747 acres and 17 guntas and assessed at Rs. 643-8-0, as Jodi Inam to the temple of Sri Jattangi Rameswara Devaru at Ramasagar village in the Molakalmuru taluk.

AND—

The following letter No. 1053, dated 20th June 1901, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug district, soliciting sanction to the entertainment of an establishment costing Rs. 227 per annum for the regular performance of worship, &c., in the temple :—

"With reference to Government Proceedings No. 7699-701—R 2678, dated 27th March 1901, restoring certain lands measuring 1,747 acres and 17 guntas as Jodi Inam to the temple of Jattangi Rameswara Devaru at Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru taluk, I have the honor to state that Rs. 362-13-6 were realized this year out of the jodi lands restored as detailed below :—

Rs.	a.	p.	
302	4	0	Assessment on the lands (688 acres and 31 guntas in extent) brought under cultivation.
36	5	6	Hulbanni.
1	1	4	Amarai.
1	10	0	Malike.
21	3	8	Local cess.
0	5	0	Irrigation cess.
Total 362	13	6	

(2) Out of the amount thus realized the amount payable to Government is Rs. 114-8-6, including jodi and local and irrigation cesses, leaving a balance of Rs. 248-5-0 at the credit of the temple.

(3) The Amildar of Molakalmurú in his report No. 534, dated 2nd June 1901, proposes that an establishment costing Rs. 227 is necessary for the regular performance of the worship, &c., in the temple as detailed below : —

Rs.	
72	Amount to be paid annually to the pujaris employed for temple service, at the rate of Rs. 6 per mensem. This amount includes daily Naivedium allowance. The pujaris have also agreed to permit Brahmins to worship Jattangi Rameswara on important festive occasions and to the daily worship by the Brahmins of Suryanarayana Devaru, Kesava Devaru and Gopalkrishna Devaru that are in the temple.
48	Pay of sweeper at the rate of Rs. 4 per month and allowance for holding torch when the gods are taken out in procession.
15	For Naudadipam at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per month.
36	Bhajantri (buglers) at the rate of Rs. 3 per month.
10	Expenses during Sravana Masa.
10	Ditto Kartika.
6	Ditto Sivaratri.
20	Car-festival expenses.
10	Navaratri expenses.
Total ... 227	

After deducting Rs. 227 for establishment charges, there remains Rs. 21-5-0 at the credit of the temple, which will be utilized for petty repairs, &c.

Muzrai, dated 26th August 1901.

(4) The Amildar recommends the appointment of the following five gentlemen as Dharmadarsis of the temple.—

(1) Shanbhog Sanna Thammappa of Ramasagar.
(2) Patel Basave Gauda of Ramasagar.
(3) Bailaiya, Land-holder of Ramasagar.
(4) Giddiah, ditto.
(5) Channabasappa, ditto.

(5) The entertainment of the proposed establishment seems necessary for the proper performance of service in the said temple. I request that early sanction may be accorded to their entertainment and the appointment of Dharmadarsis for the supervision of the institution

No. 320—Muz. F. 23-98, dated Bangalore, 26th August 1901.

Order thereon—The scale of establishment and other charges, amounting to Rs. 227 per annum, is sanctioned as a tentative measure for two years, after which a report will be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner to Government in the Muzrai Department. The scale of expenditure is somewhat liberal leaving a very small balance, *viz*, Rs. 21-5-0, for other recurring expenditure such as repairs, &c.

But the Government trust that this balance may increase as cultivation of the jodi lands attached to the institution expands, and the contributions from the devotees interested in the welfare of the institution, come in more liberally.

2. A Notification will be issued appointing the persons recommended by the Deputy Commissioner, as Dharmadarsis to supervise the affairs of the temple.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Deputy Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

Exd.—C.V.

Continued
P. J. O

Muz. 8 A]

Muzrai Secretariat

File No 7 of 1908

Continued. —

9" dt 16" Jan 1906

On the report received from the Deputy Comr that as there was still some disputes between the Brahmins and the Lingayets regarding the claim to the archakship of the temple the Sanctioned scale might be continued experimentally till the expiry of the Current Fasli 6 year. it was sanctioned in the Govt Yo No 3370 / dated 7" January 1907

99 dt 11" Sept 1908

The Dy Comr reports that from the old records it is observed that the temple was consecrated by the Brahmins and it should be presumed that the Brahmins left the place during famine of 1877 for want of means. when the Lingayets of the place took possession of the temple since then it is said that the Lingayets were performing the Puja by raising contributions by the devotees

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On receipt of the Govt order of 26th August 1901 sanctioning the scale of expenditure, the Deputy Comr appointed a Brahmin archak as agreed to by the Lingayat Pujaries to permit Brahmins to worship Jettangi Rameswara on important festive occasions and to the daily worship of Suryanarayana Devaru, Kesava Devaru, and Gopalakrishna Devaru that are in the temple on a salary of Rs. 6/- per mensem. The Lingayats took objection to the payment of Rs 6 entirely to the Brahmin archak. As this proposal was not satisfactory, the arrangement was experimentally made for one year from July 1906 by the Dy Comr.

That the Lingayats should worship the Sri Jettangi Rameswara Swami on ordinary days and the Brahmin archak on festive occasions.

That the Brahmin archak should

6 P B—3,000—25-9-07

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worship 8 deities and get an allowance of Rs 5/- per mensem

iii. That the Lenggayh archak should worship the remaining 17 deities and get an allowance of Re one per mensem

As two different caste men were appointed to worship one and the same deity, the D. C says that there was a dispute during the car festival of the last year and that the procession had to be conducted very late in the evening. This temple being a famous one of great antiquity, he recommends that the worship of Sri Rameswara Swami along with the other 8 deities in the temple may be transferred to the Brahmin archak, as the Puja has to be performed according to the Agama Shastras, that the Lenggayh may be entrusted with the Puja of the remaining 17 deities

As the temple is situated on a hill

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far away from the village, it is very difficult for the temple servants to climb up the hill every day. Therefore he submits for sanction the following revised scale of expenditure in the temple providing therein the pay and Padikara charges to the Brahmin archak and Lingayat archak separately: —

Rs. 60/- Pay of the Brahmin archak for worshipping 9 deities including Sri Jetinga Rameswara Swami.

Rs 60/- Pay of the Lingayat archak for worshipping the remaining 17 deities.

Rs 36/- Padikara; each archak to get Rs 18/-

Rs 15/- Nandadipa.

Rs. 48/- Pay of Sweeper.

Rs. 36/- Bhajantri.

Rs 10/- Extra Fees during Sravanamasa.

Rs 10/- " Karthikamasa

Rs 10/- " Navaratri.

Rs 6/- " Swarathi

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Rs 20/- Car festivals expenses

Rs 311/- Total -

(Rs 311 - 227 = 84/-)

By the revised scale, a sum of Rs 84/- will exceed the sanctioned scale. The Pay to the devagiah archak and the Brahmin archak has been put equally. So that there should not be any dispute in future. The temple income has been greatly increased to Rs 586-10-6 during the year 1907-8 against Rs 248-5-0 in the year 1900-1901

~~Submitted with a draft for the~~ ~~D/Comm's decision~~

by 28/9/08

It is not clear if the D^t Comm^r's proposal has been accepted by the Sanjagat Panjaris. If it is not acceptable to them it will be of no use to sanction the proposal. The dispute about Panjamirasi will continue. The D^t Comm^r may be asked to ascertain the wishes of the Sanjagats and to obtain a Muchalika from them if they accede to the term proposed

Submitted to Asst Commr 28-9-08 Abdulkareem Saheb

Is mie 5-2/10/08

Put up draft letter

A

30/9/08

Approved 227

30/9/08 28-9-08

1/10/08.

File No. of 190 Mu.ra Secretariat

GPB—3,000—25-9-07

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 7 of 1908

Serial No.

To, The Dy Commr, Chitaldrug Dist
Letter no 51 dy 6.10.08.
Requests that the wishes of the Lingayat and Brahmin Pujaris may be ascertained and that a muchalika obtained from them if they accept the arrangements proposed by the Dy Comr.

From, the Dy Commr, Chitaldrug Dist
Letter no 10 dy 20th Jan 1909
Submits report. Calls for an the above.

The Brahmin Pujari Ramachandra Shastry in his deposition before the Amildar on 19-12-08 states that he has been doing Nityakatle Puje on Hetchukatle occasions and Vara Puje on ordinary occasions to Sri Jettinga Rameswara Devaru, Suryanarayana Devaru and 9 other deities, that he is residing in Virapura Village at the foot of the Hill, that it is usual for him to conduct Puje every Monday and that he is prepared to do Puje as directed receiving the proposed pay of ~~Rs~~ 6/.

On 22nd Jany. 1909, the Lingayet Archak Chikkanna on behalf of

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12 8-10

Serial No.

y

others Pujaries deposes that Puje and the Inam lands are in the hereditary enjoyment of his family & that he is unwilling to part with the right to worship the Nuladevaru - Sri Rameswara Devaru -

The Amildar having submitted

X

his report no. 237 Dy 26th January 1909, the Assistant Commr Mr Dharmaraj Chetty

(no 1340 Dy 3.2.09)

states in his yadast that as anticipated by him, the Lingayets are not agreeable to the proposed arrangement, that in his opinion, in cases of this kind it is only an authoritative order that can set at rest the dispute concerned, and that it is next to impossible to expect to settle the matter by means of a compromise when the dispute is prompted by personal animosity grounded on Sectarian differences and particularly in a case where the Brahmin and Lingayet communities are in antagonism. He submits that an order of Govt based on the merits of the case will be the best solution

On 6th Septr 1909, the offg. Dy Commr Mr K. Srinivasa Rao referred -

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

Serial No.

the matter to the Sub Divl Officer for formal enquiry and report ~~Mastrum~~ Mr A. Mrutyunjaya Iyer who succeeded Mr Dharmaraja chetty called for the records relating to the restoration of the Inam to the Temple and ~~took~~ does to have taken no further action

In their deposition dy 16th July 1910 before Mr Rayalu chetty, the Lingayet Archaks say that they are hakdar Pujaries and the Brahmin Archak was brought in in the year 1902; that out of 26 deities, the Brahmins have been worshipping 8 – Suryanarayana Devaru and others, while they have been worshipping Ramalinga and other deities; that the Brahmins have been worshipping Mula Devaru or Hetelukatte says while an ordinary says they have been conducting Puje; that there is no Brahmin Archak since Jany. last and that it is not possible for them to give up entirely in favor of Brahmins, the right to ~~perform~~ worship the Mula Devaru.

In a Mahazar drawn up by the villagers, it is said that the

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—12-8-10

Serial No.

Brahmin Archak on account of mental aberration, had left the place, and has since been performing Puje.

The Asst Commr reg Rayalu Chetty is also of opinion that the decision of Govt will alone settle the long standing question for all.

The Dy. Commr reports that the scale originally sanctioned is being continued. (A bill for the arrears due to the Archaks has been received but has not been countersigned by the Dy Commr).

Submitted for orders

AV (132)
27.7.12

4 From, the Dy Commr, Chitaldrug Dist
no. 165 Dy 19-9-1912.

Forwards letter no 645 from the Ex. Engr of Chitaldrug Divn, and reports that the damages around the Archaks inscriptions on Gallangi Rameswara Hill are due to the ill-feeling between the Contending Pujaris, and solicits early orders on his Comn of 1911 with a view to make the person receiving the Pujari allowance personally responsible

NOTE—Contin sheet

GPB—5,000 -26-6 11

(12

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 7 of 1986

Serial No.	
	for the safe preservation of the
	articles in question.
	Submitted for orders
	AV (132)
	28.9.12
5	From, the Dy Commr, Chidambaram Divn
	Letter no. 316 Dy 31st Janry 1913
	Submits petition from Veerabhadrappa,
	Pujari of Jattange Rameswara Swamy
	temple praying for arrears of pay etc.
	due to him, and solicits early orders
	in the case.
	Submitted for orders
	AV (132)
	4.2.13.

Subd 6 & 7 Members

This is one of the files left by Mr. Subramanya Iyer and probably intended by him for disposal after local inspection. He had however drafted a note on the case and I submit a fair copy of the same for favour of perusal. The note gives a good summary of the facts and the points in issue and also discusses the case on merits.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPR—60,000—7 11-13

(13

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 9 of 1908.

Serial No.

Now that the local authorities report that the Sivayelis are averse to give up their rights to worship the Muladeram on the ordinary days, it does not appear to be necessary to postpone dispatch until after a local inspection. I agree with Mr. Subramanya Iyer in thinking that the previous arrangement should be recognised and that both the Boadmars and Sivayelis should exercise their rights to worship the Muladeram. By the exercise of some tact and patience the local officers may easily see that no untoward dispute arises between the Sects.

A draft on the above lines is laid for approval on this notes

Ga
9.2.14

~~This is not a fair~~

When I was in this Taluk I made some enquiry, and both Parties made a representation about the Matter, while I was passing near the Temple

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

G P B—50,000—7 12-13

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mhr. File No. 7 of 1918.

Serial No.

on my way towards Bellary.
There was not sufficient
time to investigate the matter
fully. If I recollect correctly
the worship by Brahmans &
of the Chief image has been go-
ing on for some years.
The matter deserves to
be settled on the spot either
by the Dy Cr or the Collr.
Supt. It may be referred
for disposal & report accdgly.

27/8/17

(The scale may be
separately ~~is~~ sanctioned if
necessary). 29/8/17

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-9-12.

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mud File No. 7 of 1918

Serial No.	
	The temple was inspected by Mr. Rai Sahib and Mr. Sastry to Govt. on the 21st Sept. 1918 in company with the amildar of the Molakalmuru taluk. Many devotees living in the adjoining villages had also come. The matter was enquired into in detail. No Brahman priests where as the temple carries and the archak who was doing puja services has also left the place.
	The Lingayat devotees have no objection to a Brahman worship in the temple as before.
Vijayadasami 8-0-0.	Vijayadasami and ugadi 3 days. Details
Swarathi 12-0-0	as below are annual Expenditure
Ugadi 20-0-0	remuneration for [illegible]
	[illegible]
	a modified scale [illegible]
	drawn up and forwarded [illegible]
	(This has been [illegible]
	a memo [illegible]
	of pay and [illegible]
	directed.
	Sent, Sig
	Misc
	The temple is on the top of a fairly high hill, the foot of which is about [illegible]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-9-12.

Serial No.

the nearest inhabited village. It is
also the Archaka responsible to expel a
Brahman Archaka to go up the hill day
by day, and attend to the worship. The
Archaka who was appointed by Mr. M's
Narayana Rao has left the place but is
now in health and no one has
replaced him.

As in the case with other
temples in Non-Brahman worship
with Brahman devotees, the Saiva
appears to be in the receiving of
worship to Brahmans for Siva
specified days in the year and to
this the hereditary Archaka is quite
willing to accede. Those days are

Ugadi - 3 days - car festival
Sivratri - 2 days -
Kiruttigai - 1 day.

A remuneration of Rs. 10 for all these
days at Rs. 20, 12, & for these days
maybe fixed and paid out of
the temple funds - Mr. Subramaniam -

On the remaining 10 days the
Hereditary Archaka may do the puja
and receive the pay prescribed in
the Scale agreed upon - Mr. ...

make it worship
Brahmans which is
one of the pleas and
duty

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2½

General and Revenue Secretariat.

HW2 File No. 7 of 1918.

Serial No.

2188-183
9.12.18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

New File No. 7 of 19[illegible]

Serial No.	
	No. 1888 D 22.1.19. Lodge of Chitaldrug. Calls for the opinion of the Dy. Com. re the arrangement proposed for Conducting the Sri Jakaraji Rameswara Car Festival [illegible]
1.	From, The Dy. Comr, Chitaldrug Dist, letter no [illegible] & its Encls. Reports that the arrangement proposed, seems to be [illegible] suitable [illegible] as the [illegible] to it, but that it would be necessary [illegible] the Police, and that the Taluk Officials should be directed to render [illegible] the local authorities.

Submitted for orders.

19.1.19

If an order may be approved, he is requested formally sanctioning the arrangements agreed to by the Dy Comr and needful changes being made in the scale of expenses.

20.1.19

Draft. 20/1/19

M.R. Dy

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Miscl. File No. 7 of 1908

Serial No.

Submitted with a D.O.S.O

M.W.G. 8/10/08

I note a brief abstract of the correspondence for ready reference.

The Temple of Sri Jatava Vi. Rameswara at Ramayapalem in Nuzvidu Taluk is an ancient Brahmanical Shrine. Close to it is the Inscription of Asoka. It is said to be of Buddhistic origin and it was dedicated to Siva

In 1901, the first on the recommendation of the Dr. restored to it extensive Inam lands. Measuring 174 7 acres - 17 Junta & assessed at Rs 643-8-0 on a Quit rent of Rs 74-0-0 and in Aug 1901 the first sanctioned a Scale of Tasdik Expenditure, the Net Income having been Calculated at Rs 248-8-0.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

Despites rumours arose betn the Bhramans & the Lingayets in regard to who the Archak should be - whether a Bhraman or a Lingayet -.

The dispute is still pending -.

Besides the main idol of Rameswara, there are 25 minor idols in the Temple. In 1906, an understanding was arrived at - as hereunder -

(1) The Lingayet should worship Sri Jatanga Rameswara Swami on ordinary days & the Bhraman Archak on festive occasions.

(2) The Bhraman Archak shd worship - & Duties & get an allce of Rs 5 a month.

(3) The Lingayet Archak shd worship the remg 17 deities & get an allce of Re 1 a month.

In 1908, the Dr reported that the arrangement did not work amicably & he proposed a revised scale of Establishment

H. W

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mis 2 File No. 7 of 1918

Serial No.

Letter No 10 § 4 pp 11

The matter was referred back to the Dr with an enquiry if the Lingayats were agreeable to the proposal & asking the Dr to obtain & submit a Memorandum from them.

On this, the Dr reported that the parties would not come to any terms & that the matter must be decided by the Govt

On this, Mr Subramania left a personal draft of a Note of his views.

Mr. G. Narayana Iyengar took up the matter in 1913, and submitted the case for Orders with a Copy of Mr Subramania Iyer's Note & on this, it was decided that the matter should be settled on the Memorandum or settled on the Note by the Dr or the Memorandum.

Mr G. Narayana Iyengar inspected the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | MC 2 File No. of 191-8

Serial No.

Temple in Sep 1918 and he has made his usual pap of 16 of the note -. His proposal is that the Bhaum. archak should worship on Specified days - Viz:
Yugadi - 3 days - Car festival
Bramhi - 2 days.
Vyeadasam - 1.
2. that on the remg days, the Devayet archak myself. do the puja -
I presume that this Arrangement is subsidiary to the ~~Main~~ worship of the Main idol of Narasimha -
Mr Narasimha Iyengar. says that the Devayet Archak is quite willing to accede to the above -.
The ~~Dr~~ proposal was referred to the D.C. & he now reports. that the Arrangement seems to be sufficient to settle the question for the present. as the Devayet Pujari is agreeable thereto

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | M.R. File No. of 191 8.

Serial No.

A draft order approving of the proposal is put up as per order of my predecessor

But I myself think that ~~the expression~~ in view of the long standing dispute, it is expedient to obtain the Mutchulkas of both the Lingayets & the Banajigas to the proposed arrangement - before passing orders finally - The expression "for the present" used by the Dy. C. in a ~~speaking~~ phrase ~~suggestive of~~ - it rather significant that he himself is not sure ~~of the permanency~~ & that the arrangement will ~~be accepted~~ Let the dispute at rest for good - He might be asked to obtain from the Mutchulkas of both orders - Addl

6-11-19

Today)

Hon Secretary

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 191

Serial No.

The proposal has been agreed to by the Lingayat Architects Assn. & also before Mr G. Narayanadevaru but also before Mr Zakeruddin Merchant of Bombay. It is doubtful if it is still necessary to refer the matter to the D. Commr for the Suspension of the Bye-laws as suggested by the Lingayat Assn. although they refused to abide by these terms now, but will have to decide the question. The terms set forth in the order are fair.

(Draft)

The use of the expression "for the present" in the D. Commrs letter does not connote anything sinister, for this was an answer to a question put to him in this office letter No 1888 dated 22-1-1915 whether the arrangement proposed would be sufficient as a compromise at least for some period to come to which he replied in the present Form Member on 10-12-1918

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 1918

Serial No.

a final settlement cannot be
effected for in such matters
Board Accordingly to the
Scale fixed for the temple,
it is in a position to save
Rs 338 - 12 - 3 per annum.
Out of this reserve Rs 40
may be paid to a Brahmin
Archak
Third Member) 12/8/11/19

1560
10/11/19

Dray appr
2nd asst
15-11-19
9/11

8. To, the C. C. Chitaldrug, Comptr of Rmg. Supdt.
No. 1720-22 dt. 4 12 1918.
Directed that the recommendations made
on the 5th Aug. 1918 by the Rmg. Supdt be
given effect to & requests the D.C to add
a provision of Rs 40/- per annum as remune
ration to the Brahmin Pujari & to make
needful changes in the Scale & expte
of the mthe.

15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

1166
17.9.08
SECRETARIAT

1908 09.

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To

The Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Mysore Department,
Bangalore

Dated 11th September 1908.

Despatched 14th

Received

General No. 99
No.

Enclosure No.

Submitting certain proposals
regarding the scale of establishment
and other charges for the periodical
Rameswara car festival at
Ramagiri in the Sira taluk
Tumkur

No. 99

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Chitaldrug District.

Dated, Chitaldrug 11th September 1908

From

M. Cheerpiah Chetty, Esquire, B.A
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

To

K. S. Chendrasekhara Iyer, Esquire, B.A B.L.
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Mujai Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government-order No. 3370-1 dated 7th January 1907 directing the continuance of the scale of establishments and other charges sanctioned for the Sri Jellangi Rame-swaraswami temple at Ramasagara in the Molakalmuru Taluk till the end of June 1907, I have the honor to state as follows:—

2 The income of the temple from

2/- all sources has considerably increased as shewn below, largely on account of the expansion of cultivation of the Jodi lands attached to the Institution

Year	Income
1900 1901 . .	Rs 248- 5- 0
1901 - 1902 . .	" 385- 12- 9
1902 -- 1903 . . .	" 512 2 - 0
1903 - 1904 . . .	" 513 - 7 0
1904 - 1905 . . .	" 497- 8- 3
1905- 1906 . .	" 552- 8 - 9
1906 - 1907 . .	" 564- 14- 0
1907 - 1908 . . .	" 586- 10 - 6

It may therefore, be safely presumed that the income of the temple will not be less than Rs 500/- a year.

3. Before revising the scale of expenditure, the question of the dispute between the brahmins and the Lingayets as regards the claims to the archakship will have to be considered.

4. There are references (Pheirist Nos 24 and 25) which go to show that formerly the Brahmins were the

archaks of the temple. It is also believed that the temple was consecrated by the Brahmins. But now there are no Brahmins claiming the office as hakdars. It is therefore presumed that the Brahmins left the place for good for want of means for their livelihood during the famine of 1877, when the kingayats of the village took possession of the temple. They say that they were performing puja without interruption, and that they experienced very great difficulty in raising contributions from the devotees residing in several villages to meet the expenditure of the temple, when it was divested even of its main lands. Thus they had the undisturbed enjoyments of the archak-ship for over 12 years and have now become the lawful claimants for the office

5. When Mr. M.S. Narayana Rao submitted his proposals with his

letter No. 1058 dated 20th June 1901, he stated that "the pujaris have also agreed to permit brahmins to worship Jellangi Rameswara on important festive occasions and to the daily worship by the brahmins of Sriya-Narayana Devaru, Kesava Devaru and Gopalakrishna Devaru that are in the temple" and proposed a monthly salary of Rs 6/- (excluding daily Naivedium allowance) to be paid to the pujaris employed for temple service. In pursuance of these proposals sanctioned in Government Order No 320-320 A/Mug. F. 23-98 dated 26th August 1901, a brahmin archak by name Ramachendra Sastri was appointed on the full pay of Rs 6 per mensem with effect from 10th May 1902 and it is reported that he has been doing his work satisfactorily. As the above proposal was not clear as to the distribution of salary between the

brahmins and the Lingayats and as the entire pay was being paid to the brahmin to which the Lingayats took objection, the arrangement was ex-perimentally altered for one year from July 1906 as follows:—

i The Lingayats should worship the Sri Jellangi Ramaeswara Swami on ordinary days, and the Brahmin archak on festive occasions.

ii The Brahmin archak should worship 8 Deities and get an allowance of Rs. 5/- per mensem.

iii The Lingayat archak should worship the remaining 17 deities and get an allowance of Re 1 per mensem.

These modifications made with the concurrence of all the parties were reported in this Office letter No. 29 dated 16th July 1906.

6. As regards the above arrang-ment, the Amildar reports that it has only helped to promote ill-feeling

between the brahmins and the
Lingayets, that on more occasions
than one disputes arose between
them, and the sheristdar had to exert
himself to pacify them and that, on
the car festival day of the past year,
the procession had to be conducted
very late in the evening as all the
noon was spent in reconciling the
parties. He reports that all the above
unpleasant incidents are due to
the fact that both the brahmins and
the Lingayets have been allowed to
worship Sri Jellinge Rameswaraswamy
(Lingayets on ordinary days and
brahmins on important festive
occasions) and considers that the
worship of a Deity by men of wholly
different sects is undesirable inas-
much as no religion would support
such an arrangement. As this is a
famous temple of great antiquity

he recommends that the worship of this Deity may be transferred to the Brahmin archak exclusively. I concur with this view. As the Lingayets are now the lawful Claimants for the archak-ship, and as they are to be entrusted with the puja of the remaining 17 Deities, I propose to provide them also with pay for their trouble. By this arrangement, the Lingayets will have no further Complaints.

7. As the temple is situated on a hill far from the village, it has been a very tiresome task for the archaks and other servants to climb up the hill every day to perform their duty. The provision made in the scale for their remuneration has therefore been liberal, and is not too much for their trouble. I accordingly append hereunder the modified scale of Expenditure.

5/-

Rs 60/-	Pay of the Brahmin archak for worshipping 9 Deities including Sri Jellaruge Rameswara Devaru.
Rs 60/-	Pay of the Lingayat archak for worshipping the remaining 17 Deities.
Rs 36/-	Padi Kara; Each archak to get Rs 18/-
Rs 15/-	Nanda dipam
Rs 48/-	Pay of Sweeper
Rs 36/-	Bhajantri
Rs 10/-	Expenses during Sravana masa.
Rs 10/-	Do - - Karthika masa
Rs 10/-	- Do Navarthe
Rs 10/-	- Do Sivarathe
Rs 6/-	
Rs 20/-	Car festival expenses
Rs 311/-	Total

8. I beg to submit the above proposals for favor of Government Sanction.

9. The Vernacular records bearing on the subject are herewith submitted

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Deputy Commissioner

Chitaldrug District

G/Sm.

G.R.S. 31]

No. 51 — En 1 file.
Dated 7-08-

From

K. S. Chandrasekhara Aiyar, Esqr., I. A. & L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore. Genl. and Rev. Dept.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,

Chitaldrug District.

the 6th October 1908.

Genl. and Rev
Secretariat

Sir

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 90 dated 11th September 1908, submitting certain proposals regarding the scale of establishment and other charges for the Sri Jatangi Kaneswaraswamy temple at Parasurampur in the Molakalmuru Taluk, I am directed to state that it is not clear whether your proposal has been accepted by the Brahmin and Lingayat pujaris. The modifications made with the concurrence of all the parties, in your letter No. 29 dated 16th July 1906, have not only not worked satisfactorily, but appear to have aggravated the ill-feeling between the Lingayat and Brahmin pujaris. Government consider that in these circumstances, it is no use sanctioning the proposals now made without making sure beforehand that both parties agree to the proposals. To enable Government to pass final orders, I am to request you to be so good as to ascertain the wishes of the Lingayat and Brahmin Pujaries and to obtain a mutchalika from them if they accept the arrangements proposed and

GPB 1,000-13.5.0*

to forward the same to this office.

2. The enclosures are herewith returned for reference and resubmission.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lair Croft

For Secretary.

Mus Dept 31.

Rev. Mus. 7-7-06-3

190

From The Deputy Secretary
Revenue Department

To The Secretary to Govt
Land & Rev Depts
Ootacamund

Dated 30 June

Despatched 4 July 1911

Received

General No. 19

No.

Enclosure No.

Reporting on the working of the Sadanga Rameswara temple at Ramasagaram, Nellikalum Pk

Continue note.
RG
6/7/11

GPI—75 items—25-5-10

10
50

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Chittaldrug 30th June 1911
4 JUL 1911

From,

K. Chandy Esquire, B.A.
Deputy Commissioner
Chittaldroog District

To,

C. S. Balasundram Iyer Esquire, B.A.
Offg Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments
Inamdar Branch

Sir,

Adverting to your docket No. 51/Inam 08. 2 dated the 6th October 1908 re the working the Jattangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagar illage in the Molealmuru Taluk, I have the honor to state that Mr. Dharmaraja Chetty, then Assistant Commissioner, Chittaldrug Sub-Div. to whom the question was referred for enquiry and report, brought to notice that the Lingayets were not agreeable to the proposed arrangement and said that if was only an authoritative order that could finally set at rest the dispute concerned (vide page 73 of the enclosed records) Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao, then officiating Deputy Commissioner in 1909 again referred the question for inq to Mr. A. Mrityunjaya Iyer who succeeded Dharmaraja Chetty and he however allowed

the matter [illegible] in State yet, till he was relieved by Mr Rajatia Chetty. Local enquiry was again instituted with the result that the Linguets are still not amenable to any amicable settlement and Mr Rajatia Chetty, the present Assistant Commissioner is also of opinion that the decision of Government based on the merits of the case, will alone settle the long standing question once for all.

2. No payment has been made from 1st July 1906 to the end of August 1910 to the Balumi Kudiah but payments have been made to them previous to 1st July 1906 and from September 1910.

3. The scale of expenditure sanctioned in Government Order No. 3370-1 dated 7th January 1907 is still being continued pending the receipt of Government sanction to the revised scale of Rs proposed in this office No 99 dated 11th September 1908.

4. The file of vernacular correspondence is herewith submitted for reference.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Se
K Mawdsley
Deputy Commissioner
Vizagapatam District

DIARY No. 561

10/2-19/3

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General & Rev. Depts.
(through the Resident)
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched 19-9-1912

Received

General No. 165
No.

Enclosure No. 3.

Soliciting early
orders of the Government
in this office letter
No 10 of 5th July
1911

encl 3

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.
Dated Chitaldrug, 19th September 1912.

From

K. Chandy Esquire B. A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
C h i t a l d r u g.

To

K. R. Srinivasiengar Esquire M. A.,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments(Muzrai)
B a n g a l o r e.

S I R,

In forwarding herewith letter No. 645 dated 17th September 1912 with its enclosures received from the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division re the removal of an iron bar from the frame work around the Asoka's inscriptions on Jattangi Rameswara Hill in the Molakalmuru Taluk, I have the honor to state that the damages are apparently due to the ill-feeling between the two contending pujaries.

2. Early orders of Government are solicited to my letter No. 10 dated the 5th July 1911, with a view to make the person receiving the pujari allowance personally responsible for the safe preservation of the institution in question.

I have the honor to be,
S I R,
Your most obedient servant,
K Chandy
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

S.V.

1913

From The Deputy Commissioner.
Chitaldrug District

DIARY No. 1270

10/2-19 13
SECTION Mus
FILE No. 7-08
SERIAL No. 5

To The Secretary,
Govt of Mysore Departments.
(Mysore)
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

Submitting application for the grant of Kanam rights in the Kasaba Tank, Hiriyur Taluk, for early orders of Government.

No 316
Env 1

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.
Dated Chitaldrug, 30th January 1913.
31

From

K. Krishna Iyer Esquire,
Offg: Deputy Commissioner,
C h i t a l d r u g.

To

K. R. Srinivasiengar Esquire M. A.,
Offg: Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments (Muzrai),
B a n g a l o r e.

S I R,

In continuation of this office No. 10 dated the 5th July 1911 re the dispute regarding the Pujariship of the Jattangi Rameswara Temple at Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru Taluk, I have the honor to forward herewith a petition received from the Lingayet Pujari and to request that early orders of Government may kindly be obtained.

I have the honor to be,
S I R,
Your most obedient servant,

Offg:. Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldroog District.

S.V.

10 [illegible] 505 19-11-12

[illegible]

[illegible]

By regd letter
Inqy act

SK 19/11

19/11/12

[illegible] 1912 [illegible] 16 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 70-0-0 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1740 [illegible] 643-0-0 [illegible]

[illegible] 70-0-0 [illegible]

[illegible] 121-0-0 [illegible]

121-0-0 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1881 [illegible] 440 [illegible]

[illegible] 504-4-0 [illegible]

[illegible] 504-4-0 [illegible]

[illegible]

8-10 [illegible]

Write a reminder to Govt.

Dy. Comm
24/3/13

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT Calls for the opinion of the Dy: Comr: re the arrangts proposed for conducting puja in the Sri Jettangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru

Diary No. of letter replied to 3182

Section Mer
File No. 7-08
Serial No. 6

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,
(Mysore,)
the 191 .

No. 1888/Endo/File VIP.

Date of issue 22/1/19

To

Signed by ...

& 4th July 1911 on the subject of the dispute between Lingayats and Brahmins regarding the Puja hock of Sri Jettangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagar in the Molakalmuru Taluk, I am directed to observe that the solution to the dispute appears

over.

to lie in the reserving of worship
to Brahmans for ~~some specified~~ Car festival days
in the year i.e., Yugadi – 3 days – car festival,
Sivaratri – 2 days and Vijayadasami
1 day, a remuneration of Rs 40/-
for all these days, at Rs 20, 12 & 8/ for respectively
these occasions, being ~~fixed and paid~~ granted out of
out of the temple funds. On the
remaining days of the year the
Lingayat archak may do the
puja and receive the pay provided
in the scale of expenditure. I am
to request you to furnish your
opinion as to whether the arrange-
ment proposed will be sufficient
to effect a compromise ~~to and to~~ at least
~~settle things~~ for some good time
to come.

The present hereditary archak is to be agreeable to this arrangement.

List of enclosure

A bill for arrears of pay due
to the present archak may be sent
up for sanction.

The Ver: records are returned for
reference and retransmission. Archak reply is requested as the matter has already been pending for some time.

Copied by

Examined by

I have etc
sd/ 31.12.18
Jt. Secretary, Muzr Dept.

WD 86—GPB—60,000

87
18.12.18

8/12/18

2067

18 9
mer
7-08

WD 0463—GPB—3,00,000—21-7-17—S.

191

From The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

To The Joint Secretary
Lingayat Deputation
Bangalore.

Dated 14.5.09

Despatched 14.5.09.

Received

General No. [illegible] 49 Revenue

No.

Enclosure No.

Regarding the
settlement of the
dispute between the
Lingayats and the
Brahmins Archakas
in regard to the Puja Work
in the Shree Jagadguru
Rameshwara Temple at
Banasagara in
Molakalmuru Taluk

Refer S.C. 713 Revenue 1879

14.5.19

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

Dated Chitaldrug, 14th May 1919.

From

M. Zahiruddin Mecci Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

To

G. Aravamudu Iyengar Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department, B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.1888/Muz.7-08-6 dated 21st January 1919 calling for my opinion re the arrangement proposed for settling the dispute between the Lingayet and Brahman Archikas regarding the Puja hak of the Sri Jattangi Rameswara temple at Ramasagara in the Molkalmuru Taluk, I have the honor to state that the arrangement proposed in your letter under reply seems to be sufficient to settle the question for the present as the Lingayet Pujari is agreeable thereto. I made personal enquiries in the matter when I was at Devasamudra on 5th May 1919.

As regards the bill for the arrears of allowance, the Sub-Division Officer of Chitaldrug reports that the same is awaited -- from the Amildar of the Molkalmuru Taluk to whom the vernacular records have been forwarded for its preparation and submission.

On receipt of the bills and the records the same will be submitted.

I have the honor to be,
S I R,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District.

N.S.R.

G.R.S. VI-71]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the. *191*

Date of issue 14.12.19

Signed by Mr. A. Mrityunjayadeva

May this be

i Printed?

ii treated as a standing order?

iii published in the Gazette English part?

iv translated?

v placed at the disposal of the press?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part?

Section Inam.

File No. 7—08

Serial No. 8.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read.—

Govt. Rio. No. 694–701.

R. 2678 4. 27th March 1901

confirming certain Inams measuring 17 17 a 4 17 g.

assessed at Rs 643-8-=

Gadi Inam to the temple

Sri Gabbanai Rameswara

Swami temple at Ramadaga

Order Thereon:—~~No.~~

in the Molakalmuru Taluk

Govt. Rio. No. 320/Rev. 7.

23-95 4. 26th Aug. 1901,

Sanctioning Embankment for two

over.

two years a Scale of Establishment and other Charges to be incurred in the Temple

Govt Pro. No. 3370–1 dt. 23-98 dt 7th Jan. 1907 ordering the Continuance of the Scale of expenditure sanctioned in the Pro read above till the end of June 1907 and requesting the Ty. Commr. to submit a further report as regards the dispute between the Brahmins of Kigayata & the archakship of the temple

Correspondence ending with Letter No 10 dt 4.7.1911 from the Ty. Commr. to Govt. reporting that the arrangements reported in this office letter No 1658 dt 20 6.1901 & tentatively accepted by Govt was in order

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

the 26th Aug. 1901 read above to the effect that Brahmin Pujari should worship Jattangi Ramesvara on important festive occasions & the Lingayat Pujari on the rest of the days etc. is still in force, that it has only served to promote ill-feeling between the Brahmins & the Lingayats, that it is not found possible to bring about an amicable settlement between the parties & that this long-pending dispute can only be decided by a authoritative order of Govt. and submitting for sanction a revised scale of expenditure in the temple.

The following Note dated the 5th Decr. 1918 by the Hony. Secretary in the matter

(In Explanation Pp 15-16 & 17)

~~15, 16 17 of the cases~~ Letter No. Rev. on S.C. 417, Rev. 18-19 D. 16th Augt 1919 from the Dy

Dy. Comm. Chitaldrug dt.
stating that he made personal
enquiries in the matter & that the
arrangement proposed by
the Inny. Supdt. seems to be
sufficient to settle the question
for the present as the Nigayat
Pujari is ~~not~~ agreeable. Recd

Order No.

1720-42
Mem. 7-08-3
11-12-1919

In the circumstances of
the case, Govt. are pleased
to direct that in modification
of the arrangements ordered
in the proceedings of the 26th Aug.
1901, the recommendations made
by the Inny. Supdt. ~~were rejected~~ Concurred in
by the Dy. Comm. be given
effect to

5-8-1908

2) As the temple has been
treated as a minor instn.
and a scale of expenditure
fixed ~~accordingly~~, the Dy. Comm. Recd

GPB—20,000—16-2-14

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

by Commr. is requested to add a provision of ~~the~~ more ~~than~~ Rs. 40 per annum as the ~~said~~ scale providing for the re-
muneration of the Brahmin Pujari and to grant the needful Charges in the said scale.
3) Bills for the arrears of pay due to the Brahmin Pujari should be submitted early.

11/8/11
Secretary to Govt
Rlg. Dept & Charitable
27/11/11

To,
The Dy. Commr, Chitaldrug
Dis.

" Comptroller, Mysore
Secy

" Manager Supdt in Mysore -

G. R S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Fair copy of a draft note prepared by Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer. Musiri Supdt.

Serial No

The Sri Jalanga Rameswaraswami temple is an ancient temple and hill in the Melakalkurchi Taluk. It is said that puja was being performed by Brahmins; but for a generation, Gurukkal Lingayets have been exclusively performing puja

of the inam lands which the temple was enjoying, lands measuring 116 A 16 G and assessed at Rs 149-0-0 were confirmed as inam and the rest measuring 163 A 2 G and assessed at Rs 494-8-0 were resumed as khalsa.

On the recommendation of the Deputy Commissioner Mr. Ms. Narayana Rao, Govt were in the year 1901, pleased to sanction the entire extent as inam (godi). The lands are in the kadim tenancy of ryots (some of whom are Pujaries also) who pay kandayam to the temple

a scale of expenditure as shown below was also sanctioned in that year:-

(1) Temple Service including the cost of neivedya @ Rs 6/- Pm		72-0-0
(2) Pay of Sweeper @ Rs 4/- Pm.		48-0-0
(3) Nandadeepa @ 1 1/4 Pm.		15-0-0
(4) Bhajan Bi @ 3/- Pm		36-0-0
(5) Sravana Masa		10-0-0
(6) Karthika		10-0-0
(7) Swaramari		6-0-0
(8) Car festivals		20-0-0
(9) Navaratri		10-0-0
	Total Rs	227-0-0

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB—1,000—26 6 11

2) There are 26 idols on the top of the Hill including the chief idol of Galangi Rameswara. It was agreed that either of these should be worshipped daily by the Brahmin Pujari and 17 by the Lingayet Pujaris.

3) The Lingayets want to worship the Rameswara idol daily; and have agreed to Brahmins worshipping on Remarkable days, i.e., one month in Sravana, one month in Karthika, 10 days during Dasara, one day for Sivarathri and three days for Yugadi and Jatra.

4) It is said that worship by two parties is always a source of trouble and that therefore one party only should worship and it is recommended in the Rep. Commissioner's letter No. 995) 14.9.08 that the Brahmin may be preferred.

So far as I can gather from the records the following appear to be the reasons for this recommendation :-

(i) That a brahmin should have nothing to do with an idol worshipped by a non-brahmin,

(ii) that worship by a brahmin is more efficacious than worship by a Lingayet.

GPB—60,000—7-11-13

Serial No.

(iii) That in restoring the entire extent of inam lands the object seems to have been to recognize worship and restore Brahmin pujaris.

5) The Dy. Commissioner was asked if the Lingayets had no objection to give up in favor of Brahmins the daily puja of Jalangi Rameswara. He now reports that the Lingayets object, that an amicable settlement is not possible and that an authoritative order of Govt. is necessary.

6) The point for decision is whether the daily worship to the chief idol, Viz., Jalangi Rameswara is to be performed by Brahmins or by Lingayets.

7) It may be that years ago Brahmins were pujaris. From the documents produced to prove this it is also clear that Lingayets, ancestors of the parties now claiming to be the Pujaris, were the Vahivatdars.

8) The Brahmins, however, left the place and Lingayets have been pujaris since about 80 years and have stuck to the place even in times of adversity.

9) The devotees of this temple are mostly Lingayets who want the daily puja to be conducted by Lingayets.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—60,000—7-11 13

10) No brahmins like dasaiy; and brahmin devakes appear & visit the Temple on Sechukathe occasions in small numbers.

11) After all as Mr. Kesavaiya says the dispute is chiefly between the archakas and not the devotees.

12) I shall now deal with the reasons for rejecting this.

13) The question whether brahmins may on Sechukathe days worship idols which are worshipped daily by non-brahmins has been discussed at length in the cases of Veera Ar Kesava Aswami and Savandury Narasimha Swami. No doubt such worship is opposed to the Shastras; but there is the custom and I do not see why in the Jalangi Rameswara temple also such an arrangement should not be made.

14) I do not think it is for me to say that worship by a Brahmin is more efficacious than worship by a Lingayet. At Amarnad Kedara in the Himalayas and at Lakula Kedara in the Himalayas and at Lakula which are renowned places of pilgrimage Lingayets are pujaris. If the devotees are satisfied with a Lingayet archaka it is not for me to say that pooja by him is not efficacious.

15) The object in resisting the insertion

Mr. 223 of 1909.

GPB—60.000—7-11-13

Serial No.

has not been clearly specified and from the Murrai Superintendent's letter No. 1385 dt 30.6.1899 it is clear that such restoration was not prayed for by the managers or devotees but was recommended by the Rey. Commissioner. From the fact that the Rey. Commissioner also recommended such restoration taking reports that the Kuigayel-prijaris were agreeable to Brahmins worshipping on special days it is clear that neither the Rey Commissioner nor the Govt had any idea of ousting the Kuigayel Prijaris.

16) one other objection to the proposal of the Kuigayels is that the proposed arrangement was tried but did not work satisfactorily. This account is based upon the reports of the Shekdars which I think to prove that they acted as partizans and irresponsible servants. If only the Amildars, one of the Revenue, visits the place during the jatra he can settle all petty disputes.

17) on the whole it seems true that nothing can be fairer than what the Kuigayels agree to keep open which they do not repudiate even now. They may worship 18 idols daily and the Brahmins 8 idols on Mahanavami occasions specified in para 3 above the Brahmin Pujari may

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

worship the chief's idol also.

(18) The Brahmin Pujari and the chief's Pujari may be given Rs 5/- a month each and the scale of expenditure proposed by the Dy Commissioner sanctioned.

Copy

Ag
22/1/19

GPB—60,000—7 11 13

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Chitaldroog Dn.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldroog District

Dated 17-9-12

Despatched

Enclosure No.

Subject.

Re damage done to the iron frame work around Asoka's Inscriptions on Jattanga-Rameswara Hill, Molakalmuru Taluq.

18.9.12.
Mysore
Last year about
this time
Lee

Send in estimate
so that these
damages are
apparently due
to the ill feeling
& if Sarfaroodes
all passed on
my recd, the
person ~~#~~
~~paying~~ receiving
the Pujari allowance
can be held responsible
Lee

GPB—1400—4 5 11

Ir 105
18-9-12

No. 645
Rec: 2

MYSORE P. W. DEPARTMENT.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

17 September 1912.

From

The Executive Engineer,
Chitaldrug ~~Bangalore~~ *Division*

To The Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District.

Rec: 2

Sir,

I have the honor to herewith copy of no: 2 Sub Division officer's report no: 394 dated 9-9 Re the damage done to iron frame work around Asoka's Inscriptions on J Rameswara Hill, Molkalmuru for your information and necessary action, as it appears to be wanton mischief done on account of its occurance year after year.

I have the honor to
Sir
Your most obedient &
[illegible]
Executive Engineer.
Chitaldrug Division

From L. S. Subramanya Iyer
Taluq Inestry,
Mel Kalamuru

To No. 2 Subdivision office
Chellakere

Dated 5-9-12

Despatched

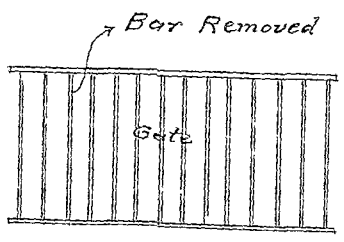
Received

General No. 68
No.

Enclosure No. One

In submitting the watchman Veerabadrappa's report, beg to state that the bottom piece at the side of the gate has been bent, by blowing with a heavy thing and one bar has been removed. No trace of it can be found. A sketch of it is shown under.

Sd/ L. S Subramanya Iyer
Taluq Inestry



GPB—20,000—S 12 11

Rec. no 394 Dated 9-9-12

To The Executive Engineer
Chitaldrug Division.

In submitting the above report from the Taluq Cutchery at Molkalmuru with the report of the watchman Veerabadra of the Asoka's inscription on Jattanga-Rameswara Hill, Molkalmuru Taluq for kind perusal, beg to state that the iron frame work provided all round the inscription is again meddled with by some body and one bar has removed and not found. Last year the frame work of the gate & shutter removed and the same was reported to the Police and nothing was traced out this year again the same thing occ and the matter has been referred to Amildar for enquiry. The damaged shutter has been removed last year at cost of Rs 73/-. The Taluq Cutchery has directed to submit an estimate for good the damage now done to the iron work and the same will be submitted to the Executive Engineer for sanction as soon as it is received.

Yours obedt servt
Sd/- Narasimha Rangaiya
Asst Engineer

Executive Engineer,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 4/9/12

[illegible]

[illegible]

"Copy"

Executive Engineer
Chitaldrug Division

[illegible]

File No.

Serial Nos.

190 .

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

Part A: Manuscript
for

Serial Nos.